

61776 and 61777—Continued.

61777. *OLEA CHRYSOPHYLLA* Lam. Oleaceae.

A small East African relative of the cultivated olive: its chief ornamental value lies in the golden color of the under surfaces of the leaves.

61778. *AGATI GRANDIFLORA* (L.) Desv. (*Sesbania grandiflora* Poir.). Fabaceae.

From Summit, Canal Zone. Seeds presented by Holger Johansen, Plant Introduction Garden. Received October 17, 1924.

A small, rapid-growing, soft-wooded tree, 15 to 20 feet in height, with pinnate leaves and large pendulous white flowers, followed by long, sickle-shaped pods. The fleshy petals are used in curries and soups in the Indian Archipelago, where this tree is native. The leaves and young shoots are sometimes used as fodder.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 57079.

61779. *RUBUS* sp. Rosaceae.

Blackberry.

From Kew, England. Seeds presented by Dr. J. Burt Davy, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received November 5, 1924.

Selected Dartmoor (Devonshire) blackberries. The berries are large, full, and of exceptionally good flavor. Found growing wild in a hedge at Bag Tor, Ilstington, South Devon, at 800 feet altitude. (*Burt Davy.*)

61780 and 61781. *SOLANUM* spp. Solanaceae.

From Wolverhampton, England. Tubers presented by F. W. Keay. Received October 24, 1924.

Of possible value for breeding purposes.

61780. *SOLANUM* sp.

A seedling of unknown parentage.

61781. *SOLANUM DEMISSUM* × *TUBEROSUM*.
Potato.

61782 to 61785.

From Argentina. Seeds presented by A. K. Bulley, Ness, Neston, England. Received October 1, 1924.

These seeds were sent to Mr. Bulley by W. T. Goethe, who collected them while in Argentina.

61782 to 61784. *BERBERIS* spp. Berberidaceae.

Barberry.

61782. *BERBERIS* sp.

No. 191. A yellow-flowered evergreen shrub. (*Goethe.*)

61783. *BERBERIS* sp.

No. 242.

61784. *BERBERIS* sp.

No. 271. Large fruits, of good color. (*Goethe.*)

61785. *NOTHOFAGUS BETULOIDES* (Mirb.) Oerst. Fagaceae.

No. 62. One of the principal trees which make up the dense, dark forests of Tierra del Fuego is this evergreen species, according to the Gardeners' Chronicle (ser. 3, vol. 33). In favorable localities it becomes very large. It is closely related to the beech (*Fagus* spp.), but has small evergreen leaves.

61786 to 61793.

From Ness, Neston, England. Seeds presented by A. K. Bulley. Received October 1, 1924.

61786. × *GEUM BORISII* Kellerer. Rosaceae.

According to a note in the Allgemeine Botanische Zeitschrift (vol. 12, p. 91) this interesting hybrid is the result of a cross between *Geum reptans* L. and *G. bulgaricum* Panc. It was discovered by J. Kellerer on Mount Rilo, Bulgaria, and has pendent, yellow flowers.

61787. *MECONOPSIS PSEUDOINTEGRIFOLIA* Prain. Papaveraceae.

A stemless hairy plant from southwestern Tibet, China, with narrow leaves and one-flowered scapes; the flowers are bright yellow and up to 3 inches in diameter.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 55302.

61788. *MECONOPSIS SINUATA* Prain. Papaveraceae.

Var. *latifolia*. A horticultural form which is generally similar to *Meconopsis aculeata*, but the leaves are less lobed, and the stigma is deep pink or orange rather than green. The plant is 1 to 4 feet high, with spreading prickles, oblong leaves about 6 inches long, and blue flowers. Native to the Himalayas.

61789 to 61792. *PRIMULA* spp. Primulaceae.

61789. *PRIMULA CHIONANTHA* Balf. and Forst. Primrose.

Many interesting and attractive primroses have been found in Yunnan, China; the one here considered was found in that province by G. Forrest, who collected it on the Chungtien Plateau at an altitude of 13,000 feet. It is described in Curtis's Botanical Magazine (pl. 8816) as a stout herbaceous plant 1 to 2 feet high, with blunt, narrowly oval leaves, sulphur mealy beneath, and clusters of white flowers borne in a many-flowered umbel at the apex of a stout scape. It appears to thrive best in rich, moist soil and has proved perfectly hardy at Kew, England.

61790. *PRIMULA COCKBURNIANA* Hemsl. Primrose.

A glabrous primrose from western China, with membranous, oblong leaves and yellow flowers borne on a slender scape a foot or more in height.

61791. *PRIMULA INVOLUCRATA* Wall. Primrose.

A Himalayan primrose with leathery, oval leaves and a long, slender scape bearing many-flowered umbels of white flowers.

61792. *PRIMULA* sp. Primrose.

Red Hugh. A hybrid of *Primula beesiana*. (*Bulley.*)

61793. *ROSCOEIA CAUTLEOIDES* Gagn. Zin-
ziberaceae.

A perennial herbaceous, gingerlike plant, 9 to 12 inches high, native to China, with thick, fleshy roots, irislike leaves, and primrose-yellow flowers borne on many-flowered scapes.